

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Applicant appreciates the thorough examination of the present application, as evidenced by the first Official Action. The Official Action rejects Claims 1-6, 8-13 and 15-19 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0099829 to Richards et al. The Official Action then rejects the remaining claims, namely Claims 7 and 14, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Richards, in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0133641 to McKinnon et al. As explained below, Applicant respectfully submits that the claimed invention is patentable over Richards and McKinnon, taken individually or in combination. Nonetheless, Applicant has amended various ones of the claims to further clarify the claimed invention, and added a new Claim 20 to recite a further patentable feature of the present invention. In view of the amendments to the claims and the remarks presented herein, Applicant requests reconsideration and allowance of all of the pending claims of the present application.

A. Claims 1-6, 8-13 and 15-19 are Patentable over Richards

As indicated above, the first Official Action rejects Claims 1-6, 8-13 and 15-19 as being anticipated by Richards. Briefly, Richards discloses a system and method whereby a filter proxy re-authors, re-purposes, and/or compresses content control languages, text, images, and/or other content for delivery and/or interaction with devices of varying, type, capacity, and/or bandwidth availability. As disclosed, requests for URI content are initiated and downloaded by and to the filter proxy on behalf of a requester. Based on the requester device and/or a user profile including user preferences as to how content is to be delivered, the filter proxy re-authors, re-purposes, and/or compresses the content, and then delivers the requested content.

According to one aspect of the present invention, as reflected in independent Claim 1 (and similarly independent Claims 8 and 15), a method is provided for restricting event subscriptions, where each event subscription subscribes to an event maintained by an event server. As recited, the method includes receiving, at a proxy associated with the event server from a network entity, a subscription message subscribing to the event. The method also includes determining whether the network entity is an authorized subscriber, and forwarding the

subscription message to the event server if the network entity is an authorized subscriber.

Generally, whereas independent Claim 1 is directed to a proxy associated with, and thus operating on behalf of, an event server; Richards is directed to a proxy filter associated with, and thus operating on behalf of, a client. More particularly, in contrast to independent Claim 1 (and similarly independent Claims 8 and 15), Richards (as well as McKinnon) does not teach or suggest restricting event subscriptions to an event server. That is, Richards does not teach or suggest a proxy associated with an event server for receiving, from a network entity, a subscription message subscribing to an event maintained by the event server, determining whether the network entity is an authorized subscriber, and if so, forwarding the subscription message to the event server. Instead, Richards discloses a filter proxy associated with a requester for receiving, from the requester, a request for URI content of a host, downloading the content from the host, re-authoring, re-purposing, and/or compressing the URI content per the requester's device and/or user profile, and delivering the URI content to the requester. Richards does disclose verifying authentication of the requester (or user) to the filter proxy. But even considering this authentication, Richards still does not teach or suggest determining if the requester is an authorized subscriber to an event maintained by an event server.

Considering the Official Action's interpretation of independent Claim 1 and its relation to Richards, the Official Action appears to allege that the recited authorized-subscriber determination corresponds to the disclosed authentication verification of Richards. Applicant notes, however, that in proffering this interpretation, the Official Action appears to be confusing the concepts of authentication and authorization. In this regard, it is well known to those skilled in the art that the concept of authentication, as in Richards, relates to identifying and verifying the identity of a user. The concept of authorization, as in independent Claim 1, on the other hand, relates to determining a level of access a particular user (or even authenticated user) may have to controlled resources of a host. Thus, as can be readily seen, the disclosed authentication verification feature of Richards does not reasonably correspond to the recited authorized-subscriber determination feature of independent Claim 1.

Applicant therefore respectfully submits that independent Claim 1, and by dependency Claims 2-7 and 20, is patentably distinct from Richards (as well as McKinnon). Applicant also

respectfully submits that amended independent Claims 8 and 15 recite subject matter similar to that of independent Claim 1. Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that independent Claims 8 and 15, and by dependency Claims 9-14 and 16-19, are patentably distinct from Richards (as well as McKinnon), for at least the same reasons given above with respect to independent Claim 1.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejection of Claims 1-6, 8-13 and 15-19 as being anticipated by Richards is overcome.

B. Claims 7 and 14 are Patentable over Richards, in view of McKinnon

The final Official Action rejects Claims 7 and 14 as being unpatentable over Richards, in view of McKinnon. Applicant respectfully submits, however, that McKinnon does not cure the defects of Richards, and accordingly, respectfully submit that the claimed invention is patentably distinct from Richards, in view of McKinnon. More particularly, in contrast to independent Claims 1, 8 and 15, and by dependency Claims 9-14 and 16-19, neither Richards nor McKinnon, taken individually or in combination, teaches or suggests proxy associated with an event server for receiving, from a network entity, a subscription message subscribing to an event maintained by the event server, determining whether the network entity is an authorized subscriber, and if so, forwarding the subscription message to the event server. Applicant therefore respectfully submits that the claimed invention is patentably distinct from Richards, in view of McKinnon, taken individually or in any combination.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejection of Claims 7 and 14 as being unpatentable over Richards, in view of McKinnon, is overcome.

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CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments to the claims and the remarks presented above, Applicant respectfully submits that the present application is in condition for allowance. As such, the issuance of a Notice of Allowance is therefore respectfully requested. In order to expedite the examination of the present application, the Examiner is encouraged to contact Applicant's undersigned attorney in order to resolve any remaining issues.

It is not believed that extensions of time or fees for net addition of claims are required, beyond those that may otherwise be provided for in documents accompanying this paper. However, in the event that additional extensions of time are necessary to allow consideration of this paper, such extensions are hereby petitioned under 37 CFR § 1.136(a), and any fee required therefore (including fees for net addition of claims) is hereby authorized to be charged to Deposit Account No. 16-0605.

Respectfully submitted,



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